mained united, patriotic and ready for any secrifice m the face of the threatened Prussian invasion. The King of Prussia did not expect such efforts, and still less the open and outsnoken opposition of the South German people against his schemes. Accordingly he is prepared to renounce his very questionable claims on the Principality of Neufchatel; and the Swiss, on the other hand, are ready to bherate the revalist prisoners without a trial, in offer non to the wishes of the friending Propagation. efference to the wishes of the friendly Powers-England and France. Such being the terms of the arrangement, it will not be difficult to find the arrangement, it will not be difficult to find the aroper form for the termination of the quarrel so toolishly picked by King r'rederic William.

After these two pacific arrangements it is confidently expected that the war of England and Personal Research

sia will likewise be brought to a diplomatic close, without any surther bloodshed. In spite of the declaration of war, Lord Redeliffe and Ferouk Khau continued to negotiate at Constantinople up to the departure of the Persian Embassador to Paris, where Napaleon is to take matters into his own hand, and to settle the dispute by a treaty renderhand, and to settle the dispute by a treaty rendering Herat once more independent of the Persians, granting the right of way and of telegraph to Engine on the Persian Gulf. Thus Napoleon is to be the great pacificator, settling three European and one Asiatic question within three months, and proving to the world that the Empire, indeed, means peace. We must confess that he is most lucky.

The European of Austra, begins to lead his ear

The Emperor of Austria begins to lend his ear to the counsels of England, and to give up his reign of terror and repression. He has summoned his Ministers by telegraph to Italy, and it is expected at Downing street that he will try to gain the good-will of the Italians by alleviating their unbourable burdens. How far such a departure from his tra-ditional policy is really designed at the Court of Vienna, remains as yet a secret. The Italians, however, do not expect a good government from

The graceful act of the United State Government in sending back the Resolute has led to the renewal of all the former analy between St. James's and the White House. Lord Napier, one of the constantinople and Teheran, at Naples, Vicuna and St. Petersburg—in a word, at all the most despotic Courts of the world; he was, therefore, deemed to be the best representative of England at the seat of the great slave power of America. I do not doubt that Mr. Pierce and his Cabinet will appreciate the consummate fact of Lord Palmerston in paying such

a compliment to their peculiar institution.

The Australian papers report the discovery, by
Count Dembinski, of a process by which quartz is
dissolved by carbonate of soda, and all the gold and
metals contained in it precipitated.

The opposition sgainst the continuation of the in-

creased income tax is now so strong that it threat-Exchequer. The eld parties being in a hopeless state of dissolution, people begin to look out for new leaders. Lord Elgin and the Marquis of Dalhousie have now the best chances of becoming the coming men. Both are unfettered by previous party connections.

#### THE AFFAIRS OF SPAIN. From our Spanish Correspondent.

LONDON, Jan. 2, 1857. The crisis which has been troubling the Cabinet for some time past may be considered as terminated for the present. I will tell you rapidly something of what has passed in the intimate regions of the

Government. Senor Mon has been the origin and promoter of

the secret opposition which has been made to the Cabinet on account of the loan lately negotiated with the agents of Queen Christina. Senor Mon is the brother-in-law of Pidal, Minister of State; but Mon believed that he should be able to overthrow Narvaez, place himself in the post of President of the Council of Ministers, and make himself some Nervaez, place himself in the post of President of the Council of Ministers, and make himself some-what popular. He has intrigued in the hidden regions of the palace, and compromitted his friends to write opposition articles in the public press, while he himself affected to be thinking of nothing but the embassy to Rome. But this country, and above all, these men of Madrid, are more corrupt above all, these men of marria, are not contained than at first view even Senor Mon appears to have believed. Mon (who is himself as corrupt as any) and this opposition have dissolved, as if by enchantment, before the flattering advantages extended to its individuals by those in power. So there was no remedy for Mon except to give a new turn to the affair, put himself on the side of the Cabinet of Karvaez, and himself, to gain over the refractory, interpose the mediation of the Queen in person in order to make Senor Bermudez de Castro (appointed Minister to Vienna) desist from resigning that post. Lastly, he has convinced Senor Tassara (appointed Lastly, he has convinced Senor Tassara (appointed Minister to Washington) that it was a patriotic sacrifice to accept that post, and that in the name of his whole party, of the throne, and even of his own personal triendship this sacrifice was necessary. I have before told you of Tassara's desire to know America, and that he was named to that post by the Cabinet which preceded this of Navaez. He has had nothing to do therefore either with the Mires loan or with any subject connected with the home policy of this Cabinet. He was indignant at that transaction, however, and made his protest against it firmly. He was the only one who resolutely wrote out his resignation and thundered against the loan in the resignation and infinitered against the loan in the very halls of the Department of State. Senor Benudez de Castro, after having opposed it in the press, has consented, as I said, to go to Vienus. Don Alejandro de Castro has placed upon his broad chest the bandsome Cross of Carlos III., and withdrawn his resignation. Thus the rest have left Tassars in the alternative of breaking alone with the Government, on account of as affair with which he had nothing to do, and when it was already evident no good could come of it, or of starting fo The terms of the loan were however medified by the contractors themselves to the amount of 14 per cent in favor of the Treasury over the amount of the original contract. This modifi-eation is the net result of the protest of Tassara and the opposition I have mentioned. Senor Tassara left Madrid on the evening of the 24th December on his way to Washington, and the Ministers to Vienna and Berlin leave during the

But the Cabinet has received a blow which time will harely cure. Spain, like a woman who has been drugger for a foul purpose, is beginning to come to herself, and feels the shame of her dishonor. The late loan has put the seal upon the political shamelessness of a party which nevertheless lives and governs, because it is the only party aside from the Republican party in which men of talent are to be found. There is a singular thing which can be remarked in Spain: The present generation is pretty nearly divided between two classes—that of the honest fools and that of the wise knaves. The race of the honest fools has pertained almost exknaves to the Moderados; and it is because honesty in Spain has come to be almost a negative quality. He who does nothing bad is honest, but he dee othing good But, leaving these reflections, I must tell you

that the Spanish press has translated the paragraph of the President's Message which refers to Spain, in this manner: "New difficulties with Spain have "arisen, and the old ones have not been arrang d."

It is not easy to know whether this is with a bad have the classifier of Buchanan has intention, for since the election of Buchanan has been known a certain tendency may be noted in all parties to foresee difficulties. The Government especially appears disposed to maintain a strict reserve concerning everything relating to the United

Several arrests of the so-called Republicans have

een made, and others are expected.

The Vicalvarist party is at work also on its part. The Count of San Luis also has arrived at Madrid and the Palice party also is conspiring on its side. Result: The palace conspires against the people, 
O'Donnell against the pulace, Narvaez against the treasury, Mon against Narvaez, Bravo Murillo against Narvaez and Mon, San Luis against Bravo Murillo, and the Democrats against all. Mon and his companions have been put hors de combat for the moment, accepting the embassies, but their brust at the Cabinet, as I have explained, has

Mr. Sullivan, Minister of the United States at Lisben, had arrived at Madrid, and had been comfortably dined by Mr. Dodge, Minister at that Court. The Marquis of Turget (French Busbassa-dor), Lord Howden (the English Minister), and

other distinguished sentlemen had also done the bandsome thing by Mr. Sullivan, and her Catholie Majesty had been charming. It is supposed, there-fore, that Mr. Sullivan's visit has been agreeable, and no doubt will prove of great advantage to our

In three or your of the Government Department the salcens are being prepared to give balls every week. In the palace, the Queen has not a yet given any—having preferred on the orthday of the Princess (Dec. 20) to give \$5,000 in charity to the

Princess (Dec. 20) to give \$5,000 in charity to the poor. I think I have already sold you that this is the greatest quality of Isabelia II.—ner charity.

Some portions of the old Progresista party appear to have been attacked lately with a manua of eulogizing the Roysi Family of Portugal. The Progresistas, beside being toomsh, are also a little extravagant, and seekers after some new thing. Like a pasilianimous party, they do not dare exactly to suppress the Monarchy, and go looking about with a lamp in the daytime seeking for a king. would have thought of its occurring to them to go whistling for a Portuguese? Do not make much account of this movement. If Isabel II. should full, after her will come the Republic, and not the

Portuguese monarchy.

Many Carlist chiefs have entered Spain and submitted to Queen Isabel, having obtained from their chief, Montemolin, the permission to do so.

The price of bread has not changed; other pro-

visions have rather increased in price; 57,000 bushels of wheat, purchased by the Government at Marseilles, had already arrived at Madrid.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

### VARIOUS ITEMS.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

At the quarterly meeting of the ironmasters of South Stafforchire and East Worcestershire held at Birmingham on the 8-b, most of the leading firms were represented. If anything, there was an inclusation toward a further advance, but none was declared. Most houses are in the possession of good orders.

A prespectus of the Panjaub Radway Company (India) is published. The length of the line is 230 miles to unite Mooltan, Lahore, Umritir, and thence to Kurrachee. The East India Company are favorable to the project.

Jeseph Brotheston, M. P. for Salford, died suddenly on the 7th, in an amnibus, on his way to keep an ap-

on the 7th, in an amnibus, on his way to keep an appointment in Marchester.

A. W. Kinglake, the author of "Eithen," is a candidate for the Parliamentary representation of Newport, Isle of Wight.

Col. Sleigh, the editor of The London Daily Telegraph, is progressing favorably in his canada.

graph, is progressing favorably in his canvass of the electors of Greenwich, in opposition to Gen. Codring-

Electioneering continues active in Southampton, the

ton.

Contest for Parliament being between Mr. Richard Andrews, the Mayor of the etty, and Mr. Weguelin, Governor of the Bank of England. A large proportion of the electors have pledged themselves to the ballot. The movement against the Income tax has spread to Ireland, where it is oeing taken up vigorously.

Mrs. Seaco'e, of Crimean fame, appeared before the Bankruptcy Court in London this week. Her list of "good" accounts include 100 Generals, Coloneis, Majors and other officers. The press is also represented in her books, Mr. Russell of The London Times being set down as "good" for 5/9. W. Knight of The London Moraing Herald, has a little bill of £260.

The shipbuilding works, lately the property of J. C. Mare & Co. have been parchased, and will be carried on, by a Joint Stock Company, under the name of the Thanes Iron and Shipbuilding Company.

A subscription is in progress in London for the widows and orphans of the captain and crew of the Octon mail steamer Violet, which was totally lost on the Goodwin Sands. In Liverpool a subscription is being collected for families of thirteen men drowned from the Point of Ayr lifeboat while attempting to recone the crew of a wrecked ship.

Ata meeting of the "Newwystle Investigation Com-

boat while attempting to rescue the crew of a wrecked abip.

At a meeting of the "Newcastle Investigation Committee," Mr. Crawshay presiding, it has been unautinously "Reselved, That Admiral Seymour, in assuming the Royal presogative in making war upon China, has been guity of emission of the presogative; that a petition be addressed to the Queen praying her to order Admiral Seymour's immediate recal and trial for this oftone; that Admiral Seymour has nunceases illy and onlawfully destroyed innocent life; that we therefore resolve to proceed against Acmiral Seymour for macder at the Central Criminal Court."

On the 5th instant (as already reported) the American abip Northern Belle from New-York to London, parted her anchors and west on the rocks off Kingagate, the sea removing very high at the time. The caotain and crew, 25 in number, after remaining all night leashed to the rigging, were rescued by the life boats from Broadsalire.

The following particulars of the loss of the American The following particulars of the loss of the American

the rigging, were reacued by the life boats from Broadstairs.

The following particulars of the loss of the American
ship Northern Belle, the sufferings of the crew, and
then miraculous preservation, is from the pen of Mr.
John Larg:

"On Monday, the 5th inst., at 3 a.m., an American
ship, the Northern Belle, of 1 100 tuns, bound from
New-York to London, with a general cargo, came to
an sucher off Kingreste, and distant from the shore
about three quarters of a nule.

"Between 10 and 11 p. m. the ship parted with her
suchors and drove upon the rocks. At this hour it
would have been utterly impossible to leanch the lifeboat; for the hall, elect and snow prevented the men
from string any object whatever; and the spot whence
it would be n cessary to put off was distant more than
half a raile. When day broke, at between 6 and 7
o'clock on Tuesday morning, an awful sight was revealed to those on the cliffs and on the beach. With
the naked eye we cound discern twenty three men
lashed to the rigging of the only mast left standing.
What these coor creatures must have suffered during

o'clock on Tuesday morning, an awful sight was revealed to those on the cliffs and on the beach. With the naked eye we could discern twenty three men hashed to the rigging of the only mast left standing. What these poor creatures must have suffered during the night the reader will readily imagine.

"At 7½ a. m., the life-boat, the Mary White, was manned. Ten brave men pulled through a boiling surf and raging see, which several times hid them from our sigut and filled us with alarm for their safety. When reven out of the twenty three men upon the wreck had been got into the life-boat, it was found necessary to cut her adrift and disentangle hyfrom the ship. With thoses seven men the boat returned to be shore amid the cheers of the many per sons assembled on the beach.

"A accord lifeboat, which had also been wheeled from Bicadstairs to be ready in the event of the first lifeboat being lost, was now launched, and went off to the wireck. She succeeded in bringing away 14. The two remaining were the captain and the piot, who had been taken in at Daver. The former declared that he would rather die than leave his vessel, and the latter capressed a desire to remain and perish in the old man's company.

"After an hour and a half had elspeed the lifeboat After an hour and a half had elapsed the lifeboat

After an neutral and a had a specific the third time left the shore in order to persuade these two men to save thir lives. After much difficulty the crew of the boat succeeded in inducing them to come off the rigging and go to the land.

"To describe the scene on the beach when it was knewn that all boads had been saved is beyond my saver. A more affecting scene was allow witnessed.

knewn that all bands had been saved is beyond my power. A more affecting scene was adden witnessed. There were tears of gratitude shed by the Americans tears of joy and of pride by the Broadstairs boatmen. Benumbed as the religenced men were, they could scarcely partials of the refreshment which was provided for them in the little warm parker of 'The Captaire Digby,' the solitary inn which stands upon the coff of Kingege'e.

of Kingeg e. There is a it the epleode connected with the saving "There is a little episode connected with the saving of these tren's lives which I am tempted to obtained: At 3 o'cl ck p.m. this day, the Mary White was dragged upon a track by three horses into Brandstairs. In the boat sat her gailant trew. The to an American our was the American standard, which was so recomily height does a signal of distress. The tattered diag fluttered over the broken bows of the Mary Watter Lawrence that the boat may different the tattered over the broken bows of the Mary Watter. I was thus that the boat passed through the streets of Br adstairs, amid the joyous shouts of the inhabitants

of the form of the property the discovery, by Count Toenbinki, of a prome by which quarts or citica is the chimical property that discovery, by Count Toenbinki, of a prome by which quarts or citica is the chimical property of the state of the state of the chimical property of the state of the chimical property of the state of the state of the chimical property of the state of the The Anetralian papers report the discovery, by Coun-

## FRANCE

TERMINATION OF THE CONFERENCE. The Conference closed on the evening of Tuesday, the 6th, by the signing of a protocol which purports to terminate the difficulties that have bitherte prevented

the execution or the treaties of the 30th of March. The following is the statement he the Monkey. "The representatives or the contracting Courts to the Copress or Paris assembled this day Tuesday, Jan. 6) in conference, at the Horel of the Minister of roreign Affairs, signed a Protocol, which puts an end

or oreign Affairs, signed a Protocol, which puts an end to the difficulties and untered in the execution of the treaty on the 3th of March.

"It is known that the nature of the locality did not allow the Boundary Commission to come to an anderstanding upon all the points of the new frontler line between Turkey in Europe and Russia; on the other hard, it became necessary to supply for the silence which the treaty has kept relative to the fate of the list of Serpents; finally, the street application of the list Affaich, by an exing the Delta of the Danube to Moldavia, took away from the immediate soveredgaty of Turkey a territary which formerly was directly a dependency of the Sublime Porto.

"It spired with the resolutions of the Congress, and wishing to conclinate an internate, the Congress, and wishing to conclinate an internate, the Congress, and wishing to conclinate an internate the foother line shall follow the Vale of Trajun as far as the river Jalpuk, teaving Bolgrad and Palak to Moldavia and that Russia shall retain on the right bank of that stream the Town of Komrat, with a territary of about 300 square versits.

"The lake of Serpents has been considered as belong."

equare versis.
"The lale of Serpents has been considered as belong-

ing to the mouths of the Danube, and it has been agreed that it goes with their destination.

"The Conference has recognized that it was the intention of the Congress to recetablish, by Art. 21 of the Trady of Peace, in their former condition the territeries stuated west of the new boundary, and to consider the stuated west of the new boundary, and to consider the stuated west of the new boundary. form itself to the provisions of the negotiators of the peace; it has decided that these territories shall be annexed to Moldavis, with the exception of the Delta of the Danube, which returns directly to Farkey.

"It has been ceeded, moreover that on the 39th of next March at latest the fixing of the boundary shall be affected and that at the same date the Austrian troops and the Bottish amounts after the same date the search and the

and the British squadron shat have execusted the Danubian Principal ties and the internal waters of orkey
"The Commission of the Principalities, the mexbers

"The Commission of the Principalities, we members of which are already at Constantiaople, may therefore at that period proceed to the provinces, and fulfil the mission intrusted to it. As soon as that Commission shall have terminated its labora, it will render an account thereof to the Conference, which will meet at Paris according to the terms of the 25th Article of the treaty, it sanction, by a Convention, the flust agreement come to between the contracting parties relative to the organization of the Principalities."

#### THE LATE ASSASSINATION.

The body of the Archbushop of Paris lay in state in s chapelle ardente erected in the grand drawing-room of the ground floor of the Archiepiscopal Palace in tue Rue de Grenelle, St. Germain. The principal entrance to the palace was entirely hung with black, and in the midst of the hangings are placed the armorial bearings of the family of the Archbishop. The chap-lie arderte is reached after passing through several rooms. ings of the family of the Archbishop. The chap-lie arderte is reached after passing through several rooms, hurg with black, and scarcely having any light admitted. In the chapelle, the body of the decessed, clothed in his postifical robe, is placed on a satin bed. The features have not been changed by death. They retain all their usual expression of mildness to such a degree that a person would be almost tempted to be lieve that the decessed was asseed rather than dead. The hands are creased over the breast and touch the crees suspended from his neck. On one of the fingers of the right hand is his pastoral ring.

The bed on which the body lies is excreed by a ranopy formed of black and white drapery, and surmounced by the arms of the Archbishop. The canopy is sur rounded by high wax tapers, and by candelabra full of smaller ones. Twelve priests, placed on either side of the body, recite aloud the prayers for the dead. Some other priests and religiences also oray in other places. A numerous crowd passed through the chapelle ardiante with every mark of respect and right the abspelle ardiante with every mark of respect and right the obspelle ardiante with every mark of respect and right temporarily directs the affects of the Diocse of Paris, has issued a pastoral letter to the heads of the clergy, expressing its deep regret at the melanchely death of the Archbishop of Paris. The letter is followed by an ordonance containing five articles, pointing out the services which are to be daily performed in all the Churches, and announcing the day fixed for the funeral and the services which are to be daily performed in all the Churches, and announcing the day fixed for the funeral and the services which they are to take on that occasion.

Vergee, the assessin, is the son of a tailor at Neuilly. He owe his education to prote tors who took an interest in him, from the disposition to learn which he showed while he was pupil at the command ashool at

est in him, from the disposition to learn which he showed while he was pupil at the communal school at Neuilly. Among those protectors was More de R-che-fort, better abown by the name of Sister Ste. Melante. fort, better known by the name of Sister Ste. Melante. As he at the same time showed great religious fervor, his education was continued to as to enable him to enter holy orders, and he thus became a priest. Verges was of a very violent temper, and wherever he lived he quarrieled with those around him. Soveral times in the communes where he efficienced, his parishioners arose against him. In addition to ideas against the degma of the Immaculare Conception, he advocated the marriage of priests, and a number of writings on both these questions have been seized at his residence. It is positively stated that he published, a few mounts since, a pumphlet signist Mgr. Sibour and the Matropolitis Chapter, which was seized. He then applied to the Chamber of Appeals of the Correctional Police on the subject, which again condemned the work. It to the Chamber of Appears of the Correctional Colors
on the subject, which again condemned the work. It
appears that on leaving the Court on that occasion,
Verges exclaimed Garc à l'Archereque! This fact, if
correct, would tend to prove that the assessin had given
way to a rancorous feeling of revenue in committing
the orime which has so painfully excited the inhabitextend Paris.

the crime which has so painfully excited the inhabitarts of Paris.

Verges continues to display the same calm as he did
in the execution of his crime, and at the moment of his
interrogatory. He relates with a sort of indifference,
and with great minuteness of d-tail, his previous life,
as well as his preparations for the death of the Aronbishop. He manifests no repentance. A search made
in the lodgings last occupied by Verges, in the house
of his bother, a dealer in looking-glasses. Rue de
Seine, St. Ge main, has led to the discovery and seizure of numerous papers all written by him and disuse of nunerous papers all written by him and dis-playing great facility of style one of them is a large manuscript volume, entitled "Notes sar l'abbé

Verges."

The brother and sister-in-law of Verges have been

The brother and sister-in-law of varges have been arrested.

The French presses generally approve the hostile measures taken by the British against Caut w.

The report has again come into circulation that the French are about to abandon Taniri

The Grand Duke Constantine is about to visit Paris shortly and will take up his quarters at the Elysée. He is row in Berlin.

Gen. Kmety has arrived in Paris, where he is cordially

## SWITZERLAND.

THE DIFFICULTY SETTLED. Advices from Paris intimate that there is a growing

probability, amounting almos to a certainty, of a perific solution of the Neufer stel question. A dispetch from Berne, dated the Sth, says that the Federal Council of Switz-rland, considering the new proposition which have been submitted to it by the Emperor No poleon, and supported by the good offices of England, to be such as are acceptable to the Swiss Confederation, has decided to convoke the Federal Assembly of Switzerland for the 14th inst. to receive those propo-

said that for orm the question of Membership was a question of honor, but that if Bwitsersend gave may be night possibly renounce his daim to Neufshatel,

## ITALY.

SICILIAN INSURGENTS SHCT.

The Pre-montese Chambers were opened by the King on the ris met. The expenditure of the country is this year estimated within the receipts.

A dispute from Naples of the 5th states the respoil

han ship-of-war Charles III, with treeze on beard tor Shely, bless up and was totally couraged. Many lives were lost and a great number were wounded. Several of the wounded were reased by a British ship of war.

of the wounded were rested by a british sinp of war.
The explicion suppose d accidental.
On December 25, the leaders of the 1ste Shillian insurrection were shot at Palerino.
Ano her report at ributes the destruction of the warsteamer to the explication of her boilers.

### TURKEY.

STATE OF THE PRINCIPALITIES. The English squairon of observation near the Isle of Serpents, have had to take refuge in the mouth of the Danube in consequence of boisterous weather in

The second conference on the firman respecting the convecution of the Divans ad hoc in the Principalities was held Dec. 23, at the Ministry of Foreign Adairs at was held Dec. 23, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Censcantinople. The substance of their deliberations, so far as known, is, firstly, that as soon as the general tener of the firman shall have been drawn up, the Commissioners will take part in elaborating the de-tails; secondly, respecting the representation of the clergy that the higher as well as the lower clergy should be represented in the Divan, and that the repre-sentation of the Boyard class will be based upon property as well as rank. This last idea was proposed by

Frace.

according to the correspondence of The London
Times the social condition of the Principalities is materially improved and improving.

## PERSIA.

Feronk Khan, the Persian Minister, had left Constan-Fernix Ross, the Fernian attribute, and the consideration of of Marselles. Previous to his going he paid a visit to Lord Stratford de Redeliffe, who returned his call, which is thought semewhat strange, seeing that diple matic relations are suspended between the two countries they represent. There is a rumor that the Shah of Persya has written an antograph letter to the

Czar a-king his advice and ass stance.
On the one hand it is stated that Feronk Kahn defi-nitely promised to Lord-Stratford that Herat should be nitely promised to Lord-Stratford that Herat should be given up and the citizens recompensed; while on the other it is said that Sadr Azam, whose dismissal the British insist on, has been named Prime Minister for

### THE VERY LATEST.

London, Saturday, Jan. 10, 1857. SETTLEMENT OF THE PRUSSO-HELVETIC DIFFICULTY. BERNE, Friday night, Jan. 9, 1857.

The bases of the French proposals are in close con-formity with the conditions laid down in the instructions of Councilor Keren; these are also agreed to by England, and declared acceptable by the Federal Council. The prisoners are to be released, with a sentence of basishment qualified by a proviso that their political statutes may be modified by the ultimate arrangements of Conferences. It is also stipulated that in no case shall the question

of the independence of Neuchatel be a subject of discuerion.

Prassia has undertaken to abstain from all military demonstrations, with a condition that the Federal Assembly shall not take action in the affair.

### SPAIN.

Madrid, Jan. 8, 1857.

In consequence of a letter published against the authorities of Catalonia, Gen. Prim has been arrested and sent to Toledo. Tranquility has been recetabblished at Valencia. The collection of arms in the provinces, in pursuance of the circular lately published, still continues.

The opening of the Portuguese Cortes has taken

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 2, 1857. On account of party intrigues, the Shah of Persia is said to have demanded the assistance of Russia. The Russians have occupied some islands in the Balkahan Gul', on the Throoman coast of the Caspian.

Gult, on the Throoman coast of the Caspian.

London Money Market, Friday evening, Jan. 9.—
The Directors of the Bank of England have given notice to-day that they have advanced the rate of discount on loans on Sioca from 6 to 6; Weets. This step on the part of the Directors has taken many paries by survive, but it is generally looked upon as a merely pre-cautionary measure.

The monay market is still easy and amply supplied. First-class bills are discounted below the minimum rate of the Sank of England in many quarters. The dividends were paid yester-day, and no doubt increased the supply of explications the sank of the payments are not expected to be followed by any material increase, the amounts having to be repaid to the Bank for advances on commercial bills being exceedingly heavy. The desire on the Stock Exchange have declined to allow more than 5 are entired from Hamburg reports a decline in the rate of discount from \$10.5 \cdot\frac{1}{2}\$ Ceut. A large arival of gold by the Montmorence, from Melbourne, amounting to \$2.40,000, nas been reported, and little by be delivered to-morrow or Monday, which, with a moreast easoust from Artica, constitutes the import for the week. I he et tire of the supply from the United States, per the Africa, was on French account, and some parcels are daily extracted from the Bank of England on Continential account.

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

American Stocks.

D. Bell, Son & Co. of London report that the market for American Securities continues active. During the put week there has been a better supply of State Stocks, of which there have been some considerable purchases for investment. In Mallowsy Bonds also there has been more business, more parties, is ju filehiesa. Control & Fount Bonds, and the Illinois Central 7 Fount Bonds.

United States Six Founts, 1877.

United States Six & Cents, 1967-4
tt. in a Come wie D Court Rouds 1888
Pennsylvania Five & Cent Bonds, 1877 21 2 23
Virginia Six P Cent Bonds, 1886
Virginia Six & Cent Bonds, 1909
Virginia Five & Cent Sterling Bonds, 1888 82 3 84
N. Y. & Erie Seven P Cent 34 Mtge., 1985 86; # 57;
N. Y & Erie Beren & Cent Conv., 1862 79 @ 11
N. Y & Erie Beven & Ceat Conv., 1904 1975 25 40 27
N. Y. & Eric Seven & Cent, Sinking Fund, 1875 85 @ 87 N. Y. & Eric Seven & Cent, Sinking Fund, 1875 85 @ 87
Panama Seven & Ct let M., star., 1984 20 2 02

# London Stock Exchange.

to se report. The quality is very materier," and frieb is penthere as report. The quality is very mirror, considered to the analysis and there are been a few continued fovernment when of this arracion and there are been the degrees the force.

Based has recorded 1 to 2 ft out. and is in very Amired may set. Some two sheet have been made at 33,600 h. for Long Middles.

Lam this destined 6 to 7 ft out on the week—the last price taken being 50, at which there appears to be a little more timeds.

Takter—in fair demand and steady. Good Butchev' Association may be quieted 30. D into Rostw-Common rather steadier, with sales of about 3,000 hbis, chieffy sid 6.

NARE sells at 12 6 for Philadelphia, and 11,6 211 9 for Baltimers.

NAME sells at 110 for Painteepers and 11, with yet at 12 fee (ii). Sperm continues to be condensed and is freely reared at 138 mass, without finding servers. No Whate here.

Chowness no quiet, without change in price. 6.3 bags amortican and 30 bags strench are atvertised for anothen on 18th inst.

Correct. The market continued anists, ed until Tuesday, with large sales; but sluce then there has been greater desire to sell, and holders have pretty generally submitted to a decline of jd. 9 men the critical rates of the week. To day the market was treely supplied, and sales do not exceed 5,000 bales. In Manchester there is no change to report "Middling" Orients, 11-16d.; Mobile, 73d.; Uphanda, 73d. 9 m.

## CITY ITEMS.

The weather is getting comfortable. Yesterday was of moderate Winter temperature, with some prospect of the traditional January thaw.

FINE SLEIGHING .- The good folks residing in Keyport, South Amboy and intermediate places are hav-ing grand sleigh-rides at the present time. The distance of ten miles is represented to be one entire sheet of ice upward of a foot thick, upon which hundreds of sleighs are constantly dashing along between the above-named points. Passengers from New-York now proceed by the steamer John Potter to South Amboy, and thence by sleigh to Keyport and numerous other places in Monmouth County, N. J.

CITT MORTALITY .- The City Inspector reports 473 deaths for the past week-an increase of 1 as compared with the return of the week previous. There is a ecrease in the number of fatal cases of scarlet fever. The following is a comparison of the number of deaths 

Among the principal causes of death were the follewing: Consumption, 61; convulsions (infantile), 43; inflammation of the lungs, 23; scarlet fever, 61; measles, 2; marasmus (infantile), 21; dropsy in the head, 15; smail-pox, 15; croup, 15. There were also 8 deaths of bronchitis, 10 of debility (infantile), 7 of dropsy, 7 of erysipelas, 6 of intemperance, 9 premature births, 34 stillborn, and 9 deaths from violent causes. The following is a classification of the diseases, and the total number of deaths in each class of disease: Bones, joints, &c., 4; brain and nerves, 80; generative organs, 5; heart and blood-vessels, 8; lungs, throat, &c., 126; old age, 4; skip, &c., and eruptive fevers, 93; stillborn and premature births, 43; stomach, bowels and other digestive organs, 55; uncertain seat and general fevers, 41; unknown, 4€-total, 473. The number of deaths, compared with the corresponding weeks of 1855 and 1856, was as follows: Week ending Jan. 27, 1855, 437; week ending Jan. 26, 1856, 375; week ending Jan. 24, 1857, 473. The nativity table gives 353 natives of the United States, 75 of Ireland, 24 of Gormany, 6 of England, 6 of Scotland, 3 of Italy, 1 of Austria, and I unknown.

SUICIDE WITH ARSENIC-VERDICT OF CENSURE. Coroner Connery held an inquest on Saturday after roon at No. 65 Forsyth street upon the body of Mrs. Mary Lattalle, a German woman, forty years of age, whose death was caused by an overdose of arsenic, administered by herself for the purpose of self-de-struction. It appeared in evidence that on Thursday the husband of deceased came home to his dinner, but, finding nothing to suit his taste, he found fault with his wife, and some unpleasantness occurred between them. This seemed to make a deep impression spon the mind of Mrs. Lattalle, and on Saturday morning she went to the drug store of Adam Kohler, corner of Hester street and the Bowery, and purchased half an ounce of arsenic, which she swallowed The act was soon discovered, and efforts were made to counteract the effects of the poison, but they proved unavailing. The Coroner, in summing up the evidence, reverted to the practice of druggists selling poisors to any one applying for them, and the Jury

"That Mary Lattalle came to her death by suicide I hat Mary La talle came to her death by shielded in taking a large quantity of arsenic, which she purchased of Adem Kohler on the 24th inst. We severely censure said Kohler for willing to any female so large a quantity of arsenic without a request from a physician. We furthermore hope that the Mayor will serve notices on another area not to sail poison unless prescribed by a physician."

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE. -On Saturday night, a young woman named Mary Ann Williams applied at the Second Ward Police Station for lodging. She said she was enceinte, had been abandoned by her lover, capto kill herself. Doctor McDonnell was sent for and removed the poison from her stomach, and thinks the patient will get well.

Suicide sy Hanging .- An unknown man was found early on Saturday morning, suspended by the neck to a lump-post in Clarkson street, and dead. He is supposed to have been a German laborer. Coroner Perry held an inquest upon the body at the Ninth Ward Pelice Station, and a verdict of "suicide" was rendered by the jury.

CAPTURE OF A DESPERATE BURGLAR .- About 5 o'clock on Saturday morning, Policeman Miller of the Fifteenth Ward observed a fellow named Thomas Duon, alias Mackintosh, alias Welsh, prowling about on his beat, and arrested him. This is the second time this individual has been arrested within a short time, and on both occasions he was armed with a pistol and knife, and had a lot of burgiar's tools on his person. He snapped his pistol at the officer, but it missed fire. He was locked up by Justice Flandreau for exami-

BURGLAR CAUGHT CONCEALED .- Chas. Kelly, a young man, was found early yesterday morning concealed behind some barrels in the store of Richard Reed, No. 75 Cataarine street, which he had broken into for the purpose of theft. Justice Wood locked him up for trial.

BURGLARY IN BROADWAY .- The hat and gentlemen's furnishing store of Mr. Scott, corner of Broadway and Fulton street, was entered on Saturday by burglars and robbed of goods to the value of upward of \$100, with which the rascale escaped. No cine to them has been obtained.

PRIZE FIGHT PREVENTED .-- A gang of young bruisers' met on the pier foot of Seventh street, North River, at sunrice yesterday morning, to witness s prize fight between two of their number named Scotchy McGinness and Johnny Kiernan, but the appearance of the police put the whole party to flight.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH .- On Friday night Mr. H. P. West of No. 183 Grand street had his attention called to groans which proceeded from the at-tic of No. 147 Baxter street. He immediately endeavored to effect an entrance to the room whence the strange sounds proceeded, but found the door looked. The barrier was soon broken open, when a woman named Mrs. Cooper was found lying prostrate on the floor, suffering severely from the effects of the fames of charcoal is haled from a furnace which she had lighted in the mid- of the floor. The poor woman was searly dead when her situation was discovered. She could not give any satisfactory reason for thus foelishly exposing her life.

BURNED TO DEATH .- A child, 24 years of age, daughter of Mrs. Brady, residing at No. 105 Warren street, was burned to death on Saturday. The mother, it appears, had occasion to leave the child alone for a short time, and while absent from the room heard it acream. She rushed to learn the cause, and found the hild enveloped in Sames. It had procured a match

and with it set fire to its clothes. Coroner Bille beld at equest upon the body.

Estantarasce.- News. Thany & Co. o Micas. week a single diament, to be worn in a ring, for pr. 5001 case. is was the central stone of a \$14.00 becklace, which has been exhibited for some time past at this establish next.

Advertisement Tion - a Public Hospital For Consumpty Es, &c.

The time seems to me to have arrived for a pub. Incline seems to me to have arrived for a pant, lie investigation of the practice I have introduced for the come of Pulmerary Corsumption. This disease, so long regarded as incurable, is now proved to be within the reach of proper medication. In its early stages it is easily broken up, and come when far advanced is not beyond the reach of possible cure. This will not be denied by any person at all acquainted with the success of tobalation in this city, while for such as are not

there is abundant testimony.

My object, then, in addressing the public, is to arge the immediate establishment of a temporary hospital, or the setting apart of several wards in one of the general hospitals, for the purpose of a public test. The results obtained must be advent. purpose of a public test. The results obtained must be advantageous both to science and hamanity. If Consumption be really susceptible of cute by an improved method of practice, attack to name will object to a knowledge of it being east broadcast ever the globe. One former occasional firsteed the Modfor Facility to a public discussion on this practice, but no Physician has as yet opposed anything to the principles upon which it is based. I now ask as a further test of its success, that twenty-five patients shall be placed under my charge, their condition being determined by an examining board of physicians before conmencing its arment; and the results published to the world. The experience of many years justifies me in again; that so large a proportion would be restored to health as forever to dissipple the prevailing opinion concerning the incerability of Consumption.

large a proportion would be referred to dusting states by prevailing opinion concerning the incursions of Consumptions.

The seriest obstacle under which a medical discovery has to labor is the difficulty—amounting sludes to an impossibility—of nashing the public acquainted with 1 he face. For my part, I can see no possible objection to the adoption of the open course which there proposed. The enen is of the practice, if there are any medical men who are knowed; shebelieves in the aleigns success of inhabit in—which I were much could well there are any medical men who are knowed; shebelieves in the aleigns success of inhabit in—which I were much could—with the enabled to show by its fading that the cloud sounds much desirable. These where integrating that the excels accordance and desirable. These where integrating it is so be addicted with purmonary disease, ought to be afficied all the benefits which modern addiction to the opinion of the continuous of the continuous

ies than a crime.

It is ret my intendence attempt to appeal to your fears. All know how prevaient Geneumption is in this clients, and how a rigilly fatal it has heretotere proved. I can add nothing out this point to the weakly leasons furnished in the bills of mortality. But I do most earniefly desire to accuse you to a some of your, we interest and your own danger. There is not one who will read this effect who may not, etc the Winter be past, he himself marked as the victim of this fell disease. All, therefore, have a deep interest in determining whether Consumption is or is not curalise.

I cannot better close this letter than by repeating the propositions which I had down in my letter inviting the protession to a public discussion. They are as follows:

I. That medicines, when thished, act locally on the moge and simpassages, and that it is only when as administered that any direct scilences be produced.

2. The inhaled medicines act constitutionally as well as locally and not only so, but more specific, when administered in any other manner.

3. That inhaladem as a practice, is based upon actentific principles, and the safety and countness assecutable of dominative tool by declar and recorded by the highest authorities in our profession.

4. And leastly. That the results of my practice above a greater.

cipies, and its early and consistence as the consistence in our profession.

4. And lastly. That the results of my practice show a greated proportion of recoveries than was ever before attained in the treatment of these diseases and are such as not only to warrant, but to demand, its general adoption by the profession.

On the remarkable decrease in the number of deaths from consumption, in New York, since the introduction of inflatation, it is easierly hereissary to add anything to the annual reports of the City inspector for the past three years. By reference to these, it will be seen that there were, in 1851, 5,032 ceaths from this disease. Is 1855 these were reduced to 2,624, while during the past year there has been a still further diminustion the number behing 2,621, showing a salvation of human life exceeding 600 and in a single year, from what would have been the mortality vise the taste entit not the same as before the introduction of this treatment, and this, too, without taking interesting the past year, and the last results in the increase of population. These are sirely sufficient reasons for axing a public investigation into the consideration the increase of population.

Rich it is not my intention to await the tarty oction of the profession in this matter. At the close of my former select of eleters, I cave you a promise that I would, on a subsequent occasion, take up the testiment of Consumption more at issuall, and make you acquainted with every method of practice which has been advanced to the present time. This picked I will each quotion. Your obselfacts servant, and the production of the profession more at issuall, and make you acquainted with every method of practice which has been advanced to the present time. This picked I will each quotion. The Rosear Herrara, M. D., No. 220 Broadway.

New-York, Jan. 21, 1827.

THE SPECIALIST FOR JANUARY.

Owing to the absence of the Editor, the JARUARY issue of The SPECIALIST has been delayed until the present. It is now ready and will be found 'all of interest to all clauses of readers, but more especially so to those suffering from pulsoonary complaints. Every one should read the "Trials and Experience of a Consumptive" in the present number. Single copies, 10 center.

SHERMAR & CO., No. 1 Vesquet, Astor Mone.

[Advertisement.]
COLBY'S WET GOODS are drawing crowds from all parts of the city, and it is not to be wondered at, for such bargeline as he is offering might not occur some in a lifetime.

re-advertisement under head of Day Goods.

TEAR.-THE CANTON TEA COMPANY have on hand every rathery of Taxs for Grocers, Tes Dealers, and gri-vale families—Sonohon, Oxiong and Young Hyson, from 18to, to 8to; Gurpowder and Imported from 25t. to 5th.—all other gradities separally low. Also, 5B, boxes of good Family Tes for one dollar. Call and examine—No. 125 Chatham et., between Fearl and Rocerville 2.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF NATE, Nov. 156, 167 and 159 Water-st., and No. 5 Murray-st., New-York.

[Advertisement ]
THE SCROFULA IS A SCOURGE! It renders than or woman micrable. It correct them with running some. It makes them fifthy and offensive. It makes them fifthy and offensive. It makes the uncumurable to them. They grow up a mass of diseased matter—their boast rotten—their firsh purulent—their breath horrible. If they marry, they cotall disease upon those with whom they live, and rear a tamily but to propagate a particular. Thank Heaven, there is now one certain one for Sociola. It is Dr. America's Liquin Indian, or Funs Jouina Warsa. Soid by America's Rosnick, No. 37d. av. and 202 Broadway; and C. H. Riese, No. 192 Broadway.

MITE TERTH, PERFUMED BREATH AND BRAYING CONFIRMATION Can be acquired by using the Base of a Thousand Flowers. What lady or gentleman would remain would remain would remain would remain where the curse of a disagreeable breath, when asing the Balms of a Thousand Flowers as a dentifice would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth as white as absoluted Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is to delibere that their friends will never mention it. Bewere of constartfells. So sure each bottle is signed.

For sale by all Druggists.

Favardous & Co., N. Y.

GAS, GAS-GAS FIXTURES, -Several new and beautiful patterns just completed. Call at our great meauti-turing deput, No. 376 Broadway.

ARCHER, WARRER & Co.

TRAVELERS GUIDE. TIME OF R. R. TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK

TIME OF B. R. TRAINS LEAVING REW-H11905 RIVER ROAD.—Depot or Warren et. and W. 1809 a. m. The cash Express to Aliany and Tray, and close delice a. m. The cash Express to Aliany and Tray, and close delice to the mean of the m. m. Through Express and Mail, all relations. Hinds a. m. Through Express and Mail, all relations. Here y. m. Prosphenyon Freight and Plancagor, all stations. All p. m. Prosphenyon Freight and Endoded. 100 y. m. Nam freight Presengar, all stations. 400 y. m. Prochable West Parenage, chief desirons. 400 p. m. Prochable West Parenage, and stations. 400 p. m. Through Proght and Emigrant, all stations 6.6 p. m. Through Proght and Emigrant, all stations. HARLEM FOAD — Depth, morner of White and Coulter streets. I Bible a m.—Mediand Wey allestations beyond Williams firstly.

5:00 a m.—Mediand Wey allestations beyond Williams firstly.

5:00 a m.—Melecton Train, Was a Bridge and all size blad White Plains for y m.—Van Payres for a Parry, rober stations.

5:00 p. m.—Crubon Faile Way Train, all stations.

7:10 ms for Whiters fighting 7 and 10 m. m.; 5:00, and 5:10 p. m.

Trains for White Fisher, 11:00 a m.; 3:00, 5:00 and 6:10 p. m.

NEW MAYES AGAD — (Dopes, Breadway and Canol street, )
100 a. m. Accord underston Through all stations.
1000 a. m. Boares, Express, Standard and Gridgespart only,
1200 m. Accord and through all stations.
1200 p. m. - factors kirpress, Standard, Norwal, Biologeneral
1200 p. m. - Express and Accordance dates Through, and stations.
1200 p. m. - Accordance dates Through, all stations.
1200 p. m. - Screen's Propries all stations to Berrial.
1213 p. 16. - Port Checker Special, all stations to Fact Checker.

LOSS BLAFD BOAD - [Durat fourt Forry, Brushlyn.]

BRIF ROAD.— Though fast of Disans street, Sorth River.)
bills a. m.—Othersite Min Train, all stations
460 a. m.—Brith. had Dendret Express, chief stations
460 a. m.—Brith. had Dendret Express, chief stations
19:00 m.—Charles Principal stations
19:00 m.—Charles Principal stations
60 p. m.—Suphit Express and Othersite Way, all stations
60 p. m.—Nacht Express, Buddels and Dunkerk, chief stations
600 p. m.—Right Express, Buddels and Dunkerk, chief stations
600 p. m.—Right Express, Suddels and Dunkerk, chief stations

FEW JERGET BOAD — (Depet, foot of Courtheads street, S. B.)

4.0 a. m.—Had and Express Through, pracing decision,
11.60 a. m.—Mar's and Express Through, pracing decision,
11.60 a. m.—Accountsoftein Through, all stations
12.00 m.—Accountsoftein Through, all stations
12.00 p. m.—Saw Brussewick, all distincts to Saw Accountsoftein,
12.00 p. m.—Ind and France Through, principal stations,
12.00 p. m.—Ind and France Through, principal stations,
12.00 p. m.—New Set Courted, all distincts to Saw Accountsoftein,
12.00 p. m.—New Set Courted and Set Courted Saw Accountsoftein,
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13.00 p. m.—New Set Courted Saw Accountsoftein,
14.00 p. m.—New Set Courted Saw Accountsoftein,
15.00 p. m.—New Set Courted Saw Accountsoftein,
16.00 p. m.—New Set Courted Saw Accountsoftein,
16.00

PRW JERSE CENTHAL RUAD - Dept. Per Sa. 3, Such Responsible to the Louis and attenuadate stations.

1:02 to - Courts of stations.

1:03 to - Seaton, Silvations.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY ROAD.—(Depot, For So. 1, Sedeep 6:00 a. M.—Firbichophia Through all Sedeep 1. Sedeep 1:00 p. 2.— Zenigrati, through in the sedeep 1. Sedeep